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# HOSPITAL AND TRAINING-SCHOOL ITEMS

IN CHARGE OF  
LINDA RICHARDS

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TWENTY young women were graduated the evening of January 15 from the New York Training-School for Nurses, at No. 426 East Twenty-sixth Street. Professor Henry F. Osborn, of Columbia University, presided. The diplomas were presented by Mrs. William Preston Griffin. The address to the graduates was delivered by Dr. L. Bolton Bangs, and the twenty-eighth annual report of the society was read by W. C. Osborn. It showed, among other things, that the school is growing, and that many of its graduates find important places. The report said in part:

"In the last year the school has added five more pupils to its number, so that to-day there are eighty of its nurses on duty in the wards of Bellevue. In the next month seven more pupils will probably be added to the school in order to take charge of the nursing in the new ward for consumptives.

"Last year one of our graduates, Miss Gertrude Moore, went to Cuba to organize a second training-school for nurses in a hospital of one thousand beds, under Major Greble, the Commissioner of Charities for the Island of Cuba. Another graduate, Miss Sampson, went to Cuba under the auspices of the Cuban Orphan Society. She now has a hospital and training-school, the pupils of which are chosen from among the older orphan girls. Another graduate, Miss Turner, is head nurse in the Yellow-Fever Hospital in Havana. Last November Miss O'Donnell, of the Mercedes Hospital, sent for three graduates to take charge of a new operating-room and two new wards which have been added to her large hospital.

"We receive good reports of those of our graduates who are still in the Philippines. The calls for private nurses last year were seven hundred and ninety-eight. Calls to fill hospital places were twenty-seven. The principal ones Miss Brennan was able to supply. Miss McCarty, who had been night superintendent for over a year, left here in September to take charge of St. Joseph's Hospital in Syracuse. Miss Huffcut took Miss Newberry's place as superintendent of the Women's and Children's Hospital in San Francisco. Miss Woodworth has gone to the new hospital in Albany, and Miss Aldrich to Saratoga."

The rooms of the nurses' home were prettily decorated for the occasion, and the graduates all wore wash-dresses of blue and white stripes, with white aprons and caps. Their names are:

Mary Dougherty, Margaret Leary, Bertha Hammerle, Mary Pendexter, Frances Schrubbe, Emily Jamison, Helen Sears, Iowa Benson, Susan Colston, Julia Gerrity, Nora Brown, Elizabeth Wilkinson, Frances Archibald, Lillian Gillett, Frances Tinley, Jessie Freaner, Jennie Smith, Lotabel Jewell, Catherine Burke, Winifred Allen.

After the ceremonies were over a reception was held, and then followed dancing. Supper was served at midnight.

A CLASS has recently been formed in elementary physiological chemistry taught by Miss Jessie Dorman, a graduate of Vassar in 1891 and of Pratt's Institute, Brooklyn, to be held weekly at the Visiting Nurses' Settlement in Orange Valley.

The class is limited to twelve. It is open to residents at the settlement, to five pupil nurses who have shown marked ability in class work and who desire this as an elective course, and to graduate nurses.

The course is as follows:

1. Introduction to study of physiological chemistry.
2. Carbohydrates, fats, and proteids.
3. Foods, composition and preparation.
4. Salivary and peptic digestion.
5. Intestinal digestion.
6. The blood.
7. The urine.
8. —.
9. Laboratory work in the detection of proximate principles.
10. Review and examinations.

For a few years reports of managers of asylums for the insane have generally agreed that insanity is on the increase in this country, the feverish character of life being assigned as a potent cause. Only occasionally has it been suggested that the conclusions as to the increase were wrong, and that the larger number of insane found in public institutions indicated a more general resort to such institutions rather than an increase in the ratio of insane to population. Some support for this theory is found in a recent announcement by the Indiana Board of State Charities. The board thinks it "safe to say that insanity is not increasing proportionately in Indiana. Possibly, could we sift the poor-asylum population and verify our figures we should find that a less proportionate number of our population is insane than was the case twenty

years ago." From the most reliable statistics obtainable it is learned that the ratio of insane to the population in Indiana in 1880 was one in five hundred and sixty-five. No figures for 1890 are available, but in 1892 the ratio was stated to be approximately one to six hundred. In 1898 the ratio, based upon the population, estimated by the Bureau of Statistics, was thought to be one to six hundred and seventy-five. Taking the number that year (forty-three hundred) and using the population of 1900, the ratio would be one to five hundred and eighty-five. Using the figures tabulated in the office of the board, the ratio would be, according to the census of 1900, one to five hundred and fifty-eight. As explaining how lists of the insane are sometimes unduly swelled, the board says that feeble-minded or epileptic persons and those in a senile condition are often classified as insane, particularly by almshouse managers.

A COMMITTEE of five from the Bellevue Medical Board, New York City, has decided that the work of caring for patients in the alcoholic and insane wards of Bellevue Hospital is too great for one interne, and has assigned an interne to each of these wards. Mr. Kellar has made arrangements with the Manhattan State Hospital on Randall's Island whereby the latter will examine, in conjunction with Bellevue's physicians for the insane patients, as to their physical condition before they are transferred from Bellevue Hospital to the State Hospital. He says, "In this way the responsibility for bruises resulting from carelessness or violence can be fixed beyond a doubt."

On January 15 the following order was sent by the Commission of Charities to the superintendent of Bellevue Hospital:

"That on and after this date no alien or non-resident alleged to be insane in Bellevue Hospital shall be turned over to the Department of Outdoor Poor for transfer to the State Commission of Lunacy, but that the physician in charge of the pavilion for the insane in Bellevue Hospital shall notify the Central Office of the presence of any alien or non-resident in the pavilion, and the secretary of the Board of Public Charities shall communicate directly with the Commission in Lunacy, informing them of the detention of any alien or non-resident in the pavilion for the insane at Bellevue Hospital, and asking them to remove such alien or non-resident."

RUFUS B. TOBEY, chairman of the Board of Managers of the Floating Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, recently announced the urgent need of money enough to buy a larger boat for a Floating Hospital, and to permit of its being fitted up not only as a model hospital, but as a school of research in children's diseases. His desires have been responded

to by the voluntary contribution of two thousand dollars. Already plans for the new boat are being drawn by James Stearns Lee. It will have all the wards above the water-line; it will provide a hospital-deck for permanent patients alone, where the space will be so divided that fewer cases will be in each ward, thus separating those who are the most dangerously ill from the others. Above there will be a deck for the day patients. All the various needs will be provided for. It is hoped to open the coming season of the Floating Hospital about the middle of June, and run until the middle of September. The new boat of the New York Floating Hospital was the gift of one woman and bears her name. This would seem to be a delightful example for any philanthropic person who wishes to do a great work. Fully forty thousand dollars will be needed to complete the new Floating Hospital.

CONSIDERABLE interest has been aroused among the nurses at the Hospital of the New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath, New York, by a recent ruling of the State Controller that the nurses of all State institutions "must be graduates of a training-school," and the further ruling that "those now in service not having qualifications as stated must be replaced with those having such qualifications within three months from January 1."

Colonel Davidson, commandant, has protested against the enforcement of this rule in so far as it pertains to nurses now in the institution who are non-graduates and are legally appointed under a non-competitive examination, contending that the adoption of the rule is unfair, unjust, and illegal, and questioning the power of the Civil-Service Department to adopt such a rule. The question has been submitted to the Attorney-General for an opinion.

A NEW and valuable addition to the Samaritan Hospital, Troy, New York, and one which adds greatly to its facilities, is a nurses' home, the gift of Miss Mary L. Thurman, of Troy, whose charities for years have been most generous and who by this benefaction has graciously assisted a worthy institution.

The exercises which marked the transfer of the home to the Board of Directors of the hospital took place January 26, in the audience-room of the new home, more than one hundred persons being present. A brief religious service was conducted, hymns being sung and prayers said. The feature of the evening, however, was an address by Dr. E. D. Ferguson, chairman of the Executive Committee, which dwelt on hospital work, gave a brief history of hospital development, and an account of the noble work done by Fliedner, Florence Nightingale, and Elizabeth Fry.

THE old Kirk homestead, the scene of some of the most brilliant events in the social life of early Evanston, Illinois, will be made into a hospital, which is to be operated by the Sisters of Charity connected with the St. Nicholas Catholic Church.

The property was transferred for a consideration of thirty-five thousand dollars, and the work of improvement will be begun at once. The only other hospital in Evanston is situated at the north end, and as the new institution is at the extreme south end it will fill a want that the residents have felt for many years.

When Evanston was made an educational centre by the Methodists James S. Kirk erected, at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars, the fine house that will now become a hospital.

PROFESSOR JAMES E. RUSSELL, dean of the Teachers' College, Columbia University, says that the report of his acceptance of a position in the University of California was quite erroneous. He has no intention of leaving Teachers' College at present. Said he: "The report no doubt arose from the fact that this coming July I shall deliver at the summer school of the University of California a course of lectures on 'School Administration in Foreign Countries,' for example, France and Germany, as compared with that in our own. This course will occupy a considerable part of the summer. I shall not leave Columbia, however."

THE Mercer County Medical Society, of Trenton, New Jersey, has prepared a bill, which will be introduced by Senator Hutchinson this week, providing for the establishment of a sanatorium for persons afflicted with consumption. An appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for that purpose will be asked from the State. The bill specifies that no person shall be refused admission to the sanatorium because of his inability to pay.

The measure is the outcome of an agitation by the Trenton Board of Health of the question of protection against the spread of tuberculosis in healthy communities.

DR. MARY WOLFE has been appointed resident physician in charge of the Woman's Department of the State Hospital at Norristown, Pennsylvania. Dr. Wolfe graduated from Bucknell Institute in 1891 and from Bucknell University in 1896, receiving the degree of A.B. She graduated from Michigan University Medical School in 1899. She received the degree of A.M. from Bucknell University in 1900.

At a recent meeting of the Woman's Hospital in the State of New York it was announced that Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson had offered to build a nurses' home in connection with the hospital, the home to cost from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and to be erected on the hospital grounds. This gift is in addition to fifty-five thousand dollars given early in the year.

On December 27 St. John's Hospital Training-School for Nurses, Brooklyn, New York, graduated a class of three nurses. This is the third class the school has graduated, and these three young women have completed the three years now required by the school. At the close of the graduating exercises a reception was held.

THE Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island, needs more money, and a committee of the Board of Trustees, consisting of R. I. Gammell, Isaac C. Bates, and C. A. Nightingale, has issued an appeal to the public, hoping that many citizens will sign their names to shares in the guarantee fund of the hospital for the current year.

Work on the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Delaware, is progressing. It is expected that the new building will be ready for use about the first of April. By that time the managers would be glad to have the institution free from debt. Twenty thousand dollars have been subscribed, and fifteen thousand dollars more are needed.

MISS MARGARET M. WALLACE, a graduate of the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital, has recently been appointed superintendent of nurses at the Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, New York.

A TRAINING-SCHOOL FOR NURSES has been organized in connection with St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, New York. The course will be two years, and there are twelve nurses in the school.

THE Woman's Medical College of Toronto, Ontario, is to have a hospital in which all the operations shall be performed by women surgeons, and the residents will also be women.

MISS MARY H. HEWIT has been appointed assistant superintendent of nurses at the Boston Hospital for the Insane. Her duties commenced January 25.